HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA – STANDARDS OF LEARNING QUESTIONS**

**A. George Washington B. Thomas Jefferson C. James Madison**

**D. Andrew Jackson E. Abraham Lincoln F. William McKinley**

**G. Theodore Roosevelt H. Woodrow Wilson I. Herbert Hoover**

**J. Franklin Delano Roosevelt K. John Fitzgerald Kennedy L. Lyndon Johnson**

**M. Richard Nixon N. Ronald Reagan O. George H. W. Bush**

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\_\_\_\_\_1. He was the President of the United States who helped the United States to withdraw from Vietnam. He was later forced to resign from office for lying to Congress regarding his participation in a burglary attempt known today as the Watergate scandal.

\_\_\_\_\_2. He was the President of the United States when the Cold War came to an end: Eastern Europe rejected communism, the USSR dissolved, and Germany was reunified. He was also the President during the Persian Gulf War of 1990 – 1991, which liberated Kuwait and punished Iraq.

\_\_\_\_\_3. While he was President of the United States, the US increased its military budget dramatically in an attempt to pressure the “Evil Empire” of the Soviet Union. On other issues, however, this man wanted to see the government lessen its influence. He once stated, “Government is not the solution to the problem; government is the problem!”

\_\_\_\_\_4. This President challenged Americans to send a man to the moon and return him safely to the Earth by the end of the 1960s. He once stated, “Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country!” During the Cuban Missile Crisis, he managed to avoid catastrophe by negotiating a solution to the standoff with Soviet Premier Nikita Khruschchev.

\_\_\_\_\_5. He was the President of the United States when Spanish-American War began in 1898. After the United States achieved victory during the “Splendid Little War,” he chose to take over the Philippine Islands as a colony of the United States.

\_\_\_\_\_6. This unlucky president was in office when the Stock Market collapsed in October of 1929. During the Great Depression, he was criticized for lacking compassion for his people. Since he did little to provide aid to those in need – and he burned down a shantytown constructed by the Bonus Army – he was extremely unpopular, as well.

\_\_\_\_\_7. He was a trustbuster, a conservationist, and an advocate of “Big Stick” diplomacy. During his time in office, the United States government sued the Standard Oil Company for violating the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. He was also the President most responsible for the construction of the Panama Canal.

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\_\_\_\_\_8. He was the President of the United States when World War I broke out in Europe. After Germany U-Boat sank the Lusitania and hundreds of other ships – and after the Zimmermann Telegram – he asked Congress to declare war on the Central Powers “to make the world safe for democracy.” When the war ended, his 14 Point Plan for Peace in Europe was used as an outline for the Treaty of Versailles. US Senate never ratified the Treaty of Versailles which he had worked so hard to promote.

\_\_\_\_\_9. Under his administration, the Bill of Rights was ratified, the Judiciary Act was passed, and the supremacy of the national government was asserted. During the Whiskey Rebellion, he led soldiers to western Pennsylvania to put down a revolt against taxes. While he was President two members of his Cabinet – Alexander Hamilton (Founder of the Federalist Party) and Thomas Jefferson (Founder of the Democratic Republicans) began the two party political system in the United States.

\_\_\_\_\_10. His social programs were called The Great Society. As a disciple of former President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, he helped to create Medicaid, Medicare, Head Start, and other programs to assist the poor. Moreover, he supported both the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. Unfortunately, by involving the United States in the Vietnam War, his legacy was tarnished. The bloodshed and lost lives – not to mention the money lost in Vietnam – ruined his Presidency.

\_\_\_\_\_11. This President promoted himself as an advocate for the “common man.” While President, he opposed any programs which seemed to benefit the wealthy, like the Bank of the United States. He used the veto power so frequently that some called him “King Andrew.” Finally, he favored the “Spoils System” to make certain that only his allies and supporters got work in the government.

\_\_\_\_\_12. As President, he purchased the Louisiana Territory and sent out the Corps of Discovery under the leadership of Lewis & Clark to explore the territory.

\_\_\_\_\_13. He issued the Emancipation Proclamation and encouraged the ratification of the 13th Amendment, ending slavery in America.

\_\_\_\_\_14. His New Deal programs helped to slow down the negative impact of the Great Depression. He was also the US President during World War II.

\_\_\_\_\_15. He was the Father of the Constitution, an author of the Federalist Papers, the author of the Bill of Rights, and the fourth President of the United States – during the war of 1812.MOST hard Nixon N. Ronald Reagan O. George H. W. BUsh ooks and anything on the bookshelf.re in this sub folder. THEY CA